

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
A. G. HODGES, Thos. J. Todd, John W. Pruett & John W. Finnell,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
A. G. HODGES & CO.
J. W. FINNELL, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
For the "Daily Commonwealth," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance.
The "Weekly Commonwealth," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will be sent to subscribers at \$2; in advance, or \$2 50 at the expiration of six months.
The "Weekly Commonwealth" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily Subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 00
And for each additional 10 lines, 50 cents
For 10 lines, for a single insertion, 1 00
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the first, 10 lines or less, 50 cents
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion, 1 50
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines, 50 cents
Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

General Advertisements.
JAMES M. DOTY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GLASGOW, KENTUCKY.
WILL give his prompt attention to all business committed to his care, in the counties of Barren, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Warren, Monroe, Cumberland and Adair, and will attend especially to the collection of claims in those counties.
January 20, 1846—693-wly

LAW NOTICE.
FRANKLIN BALLINGER, late of Barrenville, Kentucky, is now permanently settled in Harrodsburg, Kentucky. He will attend to any business in the line of his profession which may be confided to his care in Mercer or any of the adjoining counties, or in the Federal Court, General Court, or Court of Appeals, whichest in Frankfort.
Feb. 17, 1846—697-hy

LAW NOTICE.
FITCH MCGEE, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Nicholas county, Kentucky.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to him in the county of Nicholas and surrounding counties.
A. J. WILSON, Esq., Covington, Ky.
N. L. FINNELL, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
JOHN R. MCCLINE, Frankfort, Ky.
JOHN R. FINNELL, Frankfort, Ky.
Carlisle, Sept. 8, 1846—728-4f

WILLIAM SAMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BURNSVILLE, KENTUCKY.
WILL practice in the Courts held in Cumberland and the adjoining counties.
March 17, 1846—701

MANSION HOUSE,
Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets, Frankfort, Ky.
A. J. WEST, late of Cynthiana, and MRS. E. P. GRIMES, of the City of New York, respectively announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have taken this large and commodious establishment, and are prepared to entertain their guests in the best manner. The house is elegantly situated, being about midway between the Steamboat Landing and the Capitol grounds; is now undergoing a thorough refitting and repairing, in such a style as will make it rank among the very best Hotels in the Western Country.
The proprietors will endeavor, in all things, to promote the comfort and convenience of those who may honor them with a visit; and hope that their long experience in the business will enable them to merit a liberal share of public favor.
The house is well adapted for a Hotel; the rooms are large and comfortable; the family rooms in the private apartment are unsurpassed in neatness and comfort by any house in the State. Guests and their baggage are taken to, and from the Railroad depot and Steamboat Landing in coaches, free of charge. All the Stages necessarily pass by, or start from this house, daily.
Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 8, 1846—79-4f E. P. GRIMES.

WEISIGER HOUSE,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
THOMAS S. THEOBALD, having received the numerous patrons of this old and celebrated House, his friends and the public generally, that having purchased the extensive Hotel buildings, furniture, grounds and stables, and become sole proprietor, the establishment will be kept up in a state of the utmost efficiency. No effort will be remitted to make the Weisiger House one of the best Hotels in the Union, special attention and supervision being directed to every particular connected with the accommodation, comfort and enjoyment of patrons. The Table, the Chambers, the Beds, the Bar, the Parlors, the Pleasure Grounds, will all be abundantly provided and arranged with the view to the utmost satisfaction of travellers, sojourners and permanent boarders, both in winter and summer. Strict attention will at all times be given to State, Steamboat and Railroad passengers, in facilitating their arrival and departure, having abundant advantages in this respect.
The eligibility of the Weisiger House as a summer abode for Southern families, is submitted for their consideration. The beautiful and picturesque scenery around Frankfort, uniting with this place, every real enjoyment of a large city with the pleasant seclusion of a rural retreat, commend it strongly to Southern patronage.
In short, the long established high character of the House, will, we trust, be to the satisfaction of all who visit it.
December 9, 1845—687-4f

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,
LEXINGTON HILL.
THE subscriber still continues to keep the above named House, for the accommodation of travellers, on reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to have a continuance of the same.
He has likewise, a well selected assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, (which he intends to keep on hand,) which he will sell low for cash or in exchange for country produce.
Nov. 25, 1845—685-4f JAMES R. PAGE.

DR. BEN. HENSLEY, JR.,
WILL practice in the counties of Barren, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Warren, Monroe, Cumberland and Adair, and will attend especially to the collection of claims in those counties.
March 34, 1846—702-4f

JOHN C. HERNDON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort—the Anderson, Green, Woodford, and Shelby Counties, and will attend to the collection of debts in any part of the State. Office on St. Clair Street, 2d door above the Court House.
April 1, 1844—599-4f

J. HARLAN & G. W. CRADDOCK,
WILL practice Law in co-partnership in the different Courts holding their sessions in Frankfort, and they will attend to business confided to them, in any of the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair Street, Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-4f

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.
DESIRING to take a residence more retired, I will sell, if early application be made, my house and estate, in Frankfort, on Ann and Merriam streets. The buildings are in excellent order, and embrace superior conveniences for a town residence. The garden is perhaps one of the best stocked, for its size, in the Western country, abounding in every production, adapted to the climate, necessary to the comfort and luxury of a family. The collection of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, flowers, &c., &c., is exceedingly choice in every department, among which are nearly 100 varieties of superb roses.
Besides the lot of 100 feet on Ann, attached to the house, there are three elegant building lots, two of 30 and one of 40 feet front on Ann, 300 feet deep to an alley, the latter fronting 300 feet on Merriam. I will sell in parcels, or the whole together. Terms, liberal, made known on application. THO. B. STEVENSON.
April 21, 1846—706-4f

CEMETERY LOTS.
PERSONS desirous to procure LOTS in the NEW CEMETERY, can do so by calling on K. H. TAYLOR, Treasurer. Those persons who have already purchased, will please call on him at the Bank, pay the first instalment, and execute their notes for the two last instalments.
Frankfort, Nov. 4, 1845—682-4f

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to me by note or account, are requested to call upon W. T. Herndon, who is my attorney in fact, and alone authorized to collect and receive the same.
M. R. STEALEY.
All interested in the foregoing notice are requested to call at once and settle and pay up.—The same being transferred. No indulgence can be given.
W. T. HERNDON.

General Advertisements.
INSURANCE.
THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CHARTERED IN 1836.
CAPITAL—\$300,000.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c. against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country. Steamer and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.
The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company.
R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.
Office at Todd & Crittenden's Counting Room.
September 8, 1846—726-4f

INSURANCE.
KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.
R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.
Office at Todd & Crittenden's Counting Room.
May 27, 1846—659-hy

LIFE INSURANCE.
NAUTILUS (Mutual Life) Insurance Company, No. 38, Wall Street.—After mature deliberation, the Trustees have become convinced, and the experience of old established companies fully warrant the conclusion, that the advantages of Life Insurance on the Mutual plan, may be extended and diffused with greater convenience to a large class of contributors, and with equal security to all, assured, by requiring no greater amount of the premium to be paid in cash than the company will require to meet its engagements with promptitude and fidelity.
It has accordingly been determined that in all cases where the annual premium shall amount to \$50, and 60 per cent thereof shall have been paid in cash, an approved note may be given for the remaining 40 per cent, payable twelve months after date, bearing six per cent interest. The interest to be paid annually, but the principal not to be called in unless the exigencies of the company require it, giving sixty days notice, and then only by assessments pro rata to the extent that may be required to meet the engagements of the company.
It is confidently anticipated that a system, the operation of which is so fair and equitable, so well calculated to place the benefits and blessings of Life Insurance within the reach of all, and at the same time enable each contributor to share equally and fully not only in its beneficial security but also in its profits of accumulation, will meet, as it is believed to deserve, the favor and confidence of the public.
The particular advantages offered by this company, are:
1. A guarantee capital.
2. An annual participation in the profits.
3. No individual responsibility beyond the amount of premium.
4. Those who insure for a less period than life, participate equally in the annual profits of the company.
The Nautilus company confines its business exclusively to Insurance on Lives, and all insurance appertaining to Life.

THE Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars.

Age.	One Year.	Seven Years.	For Life.
15	77	88	1 56
20	61	71	1 77
25	49	59	1 92
30	38	48	2 06
35	28	38	2 25
40	19	29	2 49
45	11	21	2 70
50	6	16	3 00
55	3	13	3 21
60	—	—	3 44

TRUSTEES.
James D. P. Ogden, Richard E. Purdy, Thos. W. Ludlow, C. F. Lindsey, A. J. W. Wilson, Richard Irvin, A. M. Merchant, J. H. Hicks, A. C. Comstock, John Cryder, A. Norris, P. M. Westmore, R. H. Morger, Robert B. Coleman, R. F. Carman, Spencer S. Benedict, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Loring Andrews, Henry R. Bogert.
JAMES D. P. OGDEN, President.
A. M. MERCHANT, Vice President.
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary.
PILNY FREEMAN, Attorney.
Having been appointed Agent for the above Company, I am prepared to take risks on Lives as low as any office in the East or West.
Applications from the country (post paid) will be promptly attended to.
Losses adjusted in this town without delay.
Office at the Frankfort Branch Bank.
Dr. Lewis Reed, Medical Examiner.
Frankfort, Ky., June 23, 1846. 715-4f

Office of the Nautilus Mutual Life Insurance Company,
In conformity with the provisions of the charter, the following statement is published:
During the past year, being the first of the Company's business, 440 Policies have been issued, the premiums on which were \$22,622 71
The Premiums earned during the year have been 10,331 92
The expenses have been for Re-insurance, \$35 79
Charter, Salary, Office Furniture, Printing, Advertising and other expenses, 3,365 13
For Agency expenses, Commission, &c., 1,329 84
\$5,191 16
Losses none.
And the Company have declared a dividend of 50 per cent on the amount of net earned premiums for the year, which is passed to the credit of the respective parties.
The Company also present the following statement of Assets:
\$5,000 New York 5 per cent. Stock, cost 4,762 50
Cash in Bank 4,037 59
Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents 3,718 03
Notes for premiums in advance 50,078 51
\$62,516 63
June 23, 1846—715-4f

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!!!
THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, have appointed the undersigned their Agent, who is authorized to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c., against loss or damage by Fire in Town or Country; Steam or Keel Boats, or their cargoes, against the damages of River Navigation.
Office at the Counting Room of Ferguson & Macklin, Frankfort, Ky.
June 16, 1846—714-3y JAMES FERGUSON, Agent.

Protection Insurance Company
Of Hartford, Connecticut.
THE undersigned will issue policies on every description of Buildings and Goods, Wares and Merchandise, contained therein, against loss or damage by Fire, and on the cargoes of Steam Boats, against the perils of the river, and on the cargoes of vessels against perils of the sea and lakes, on the most favorable terms.
All claims for loss arising under policies issued by me, will be promptly adjusted by the General Agent, at Cincinnati, Ohio. Office at the Counting Room of Lindsey & Reese, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.
June 9, 1846—713-4f LAZ. LINSEY, Agent.

Last Notice.
ALL those having running accounts with the KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY, are notified that it is the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, that said accounts must be closed forthwith. We will keep this notice before the public till the first of February next, at which time all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of officers of the law for collection. We hope our friends and the public, will view this notice in a proper light, as we have but one way to act, in accordance with our duty.
CRAIG & HENRY.
January 5, 1847.

Wanted.
A LARGE lot of COOPER'S STOCK, such as PORK BARREL STAVES and HEADS, WHISKY BARREL, FLOUR BARREL, LARD KEG and HOGSHEAD do—fourth heading in all cases; timber to be of the best white or burr Oak. Also a quantity of HOOP POLES, to be furnished next season, for which the highest price will be paid in cash and Penitentiary articles, when the above stock is delivered at the Kentucky Penitentiary. Bills will be furnished on application, giving a description of each variety.
The public are hereby notified, that from the first of next September we will be prepared to furnish every variety of Barrels, Kegs, &c., at the lowest cash prices.
January 5, 1847. CRAIG & HENRY.

Frankfort Advertisements.
Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!
B. F. JOHNSON & Co.
BEING desirous of reducing their stock of Merchandise as low as possible, previous to making their Spring Importation, have determined to offer great bargains in Prints and Fancy Goods of all descriptions. Persons wishing to purchase such articles, would do well to call and examine.
We have on hand a small lot of Gentlemen's Russia, Beaver and Molestin Hats, which we will close out at reduced prices.
Frankfort, Jan. 14, 1847.

SECOND IMPORTATION
Of Fall and Winter Dry Goods.
G. S. & L. M. BACON,
ARE now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, a rare and beautiful assortment of FANCY GOODS for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, which were selected with great care and taste by the junior partner, who has just returned from the East. We feel assured that persons would do well to call and examine our stock before they purchase elsewhere, as our assortment is greater and our prices lower than any other in the West. Our late arrivals consist, in part, of the following articles, to-wit:
Rich Brocade and Spun Silks;
Paris Cashmeres;
Paris Plaid Merinoes;
Paris Twilled Ginghams;
Russells Lace and Ombra Muslin Robes;
Embossed and Embroidered Tartan Robes;
Rich Paris Made Cashmere Shawls;
Blue, Orange, and Scarlet Cape Scarfs;
Paris Capes and Collar Work;
Plain and Embroidered Velvet Ribbons;
Plain and Shaded Bonnet Ribbons, a handsome assortment;
A handsome assortment of French Flowers;
A beautiful lot of Bonnet Feathers;
A general assortment of French and English Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings;
Gentlemen's Caps and Cravats;
Also, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, &c., &c., &c.
We will trade for a good article of HEMP.
Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 1, 1846—738-4f

NEW GOODS,
No. 14, Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
JOHN L. MOORE,
IS now in receipt of a very large and handsome stock of rich fancy style Staple and Fancy Fall and Winter Goods, selected by himself in the Eastern cities, with direct reference to the Tariff, (of course low.) He thanks his customers for the very liberal patronage heretofore given him, and solicits a continuance. Country goods taken and best prices given.
September 29, 1846—729-4f

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
AT THE
GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE.
The best bargains ever offered in this Market.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING EVER BROUGHT TO FRANKFORT.
SOLOMON WEILER,
At the Great Western Fashionable Clothing Store, No. 2, Broadway Building, and one door below the Commonwealth Office, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky., has the pleasure of announcing another arrival of very superior Clothing of the latest style, and made of very superior Goods. His stock of Goods was selected by himself with very great care, and was manufactured into garments under the supervision of an experienced Tailor, so that he is able to recommend his Clothing without fear of future reproach. He wishes to make rapid sales and is willing to sell at a very small profit, believing that "a humble six pence is better than a slow shilling." He will sell
Cloaks, almside, at from \$13 to \$25; from \$8 to \$25.
Coats, Frock and Dress, for sale low, at
Beaver Cloth Coats, (superior) from \$10 to \$18.
Pilot Cloth Coats, (superior) from \$5 to \$8 50.
Blanket Coats, from \$5 to \$8.
French Cassimere Buckskin Coats, from \$7 50 to \$12.
Tweed Cassimere Coats, from \$4 to \$7.
Janes Coats, from \$3 50 to \$4 50.
Assorted Coats, from \$6 to \$16.
A great variety of Cash Coats, from \$6 to \$16.
A beautiful assortment of Vests, all patterns, from 90 cents to \$8.
Gentlemen's all sizes patterns, from 90 cents to \$5.
Linen Shirts of very excellent quality, from 60 cents to \$3.
Hats and Caps of latest style, from 60 cents to \$10.
Drawers and under Shirts, Cravats, Gloves, Fancy Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c., of every quality, very low.
ALSO,
A large stock of superior TRAVELING TRUNKS, a complete outfit for sale low.
The above articles were purchased for this market expressly. Natives, Denizens, citizens and strangers, Judges and Legislators, all are invited to call and examine this splendid stock before they purchase elsewhere.
Frankfort, Ky., November 24, 1846—727-4f

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS.
100,000 VERY superior CIGARS, (best brands) just received from No. 28, Wall Street.
WEILER'S GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE.
DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm of S. WEILER & BROTHER, will please present them for payment, and those indebted, are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately.
Nov. 24, 1846—737 SOL. WEILER, SAM. WEILER.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
JACOB PIFER,
RETURNS his thanks to his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to him, and still invites them to continue their favors. His Shop is on St. Clair street, one door below the "Great Western Clothing Store," where he will be pleased to attend to all orders in his line. He has furnished himself with the new style of lasts, and warrants his work to be as good as any made in the East or West. He solicits patronage, and will be thankful for all favors.
Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 13, 1846—704-4f

NEW LIVERY STABLE.
HENRY GILTYER
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened his large new stable opposite the Mansion House, and is ready to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with first rate Riding Horses, Baggies and Bobs, on the most reasonable terms.
He has lately purchased a new six passenger Coach, which can be had at all hours of the day or night, with a careful driver.
Horses gaited, picked, nickered, &c. on very moderate terms.
Horses kept by the day, week, month or year.
A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Frankfort, Sept. 23, 1845—676-4f

TONSorial INSTITUTE.
HENRY SAMUEL,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
(A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COMMONWEALTH PRINTING OFFICE.)
RETURNS his grateful thanks to all those who have honored him with their patronage, and solicits a continuance of their attention to his business, to continue to merit the public favor. He continues to keep constantly on hand many useful and fancy articles for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, which he will sell on reasonable terms.
He will keep, also, best CHEWING TOBACCO, CIGARS, HAIR BRUSHES, OILS, COLOGNE WATERS, SHAVING APPARATUS, &c.
April 9, 1846—600-4f

Raisins.
10 BOXES M. R. Raisins; 5 quarter boxes do; just received and for sale by
TODD & CRITTENDEN.
2 BOXES 5 lump; 2 boxes 12 lump Kentucky Tobacco; just received and for sale by
TODD & CRITTENDEN.
25 SACKS Rio Coffee, 10 sacks old Java Coffee; 6 sacks Laguayra Coffee; just received and for sale by
TODD & CRITTENDEN.
5 HHDS. (new crop) New Orleans Sugar, prime article; 5 hhds. do do do, fair article; just received and for sale by
TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Hardware.
5 DOZ. SPADES; 5 dozen Ames Shovels; Grubbing Hoes; long handled Shovels; Grain Shovels; Manure Forks; Hand Saws; Wood Saws; Collins' Axes; Hatchets; Screws; Butts, Hinges and Locks; Selves; Trace Chains; Augurs; Coffee Mills; Iron Squares; Massey's Axes; Drawing Knives; Knives; Brier Sythes; Strap Hinges and Sad Irons, just received and for sale by
TODD & CRITTENDEN.
Dissolution.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to J. W. Winn, who is alone authorized to close the business.
J. W. WINN continues at his old stand.
January 4, 1847 JNO. W. WINN, THOR. J. WINN.

Loaf Sugar!
5 boxes Philadelphia Loaf Sugar; 5 bbls, second rate Loaf Sugar. Just received, and for sale by
TODD & CRITTENDEN.
Portrait and Miniature Painting.
MR. GORMAN—(The Artist).
BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen in Frankfort and vicinity, that he has opened his Studio on the west side of St. Clair Street, over the Store of Messrs. Pierson & Meriwether, between Main Street and the Capitol, where persons desiring faithful likenesses may be accommodated on the most liberal terms.
Please call and see some of his specimens of the above art.
Frankfort, January 21, 1847.

General Advertisements.
BARGAINS.
Warren & Aldridge's
Stock of Law, Medical, Historical, School and Miscellaneous BOOKS;
Full and Half Bound Blank Books;
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS;
Rogers & Son and Wostenholms' FINE PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, and many other articles in the Bookstore line, selling off at first cost, and no mistake at
TAYLOR & KENNAN'S AUCTION ROOMS.
Frankfort, January 12, 1847—101f

Kentucky Reports.
A complete set of REPORTS OF DECISIONS of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, for sale.
Apply at this Office. January 12, 1847

FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscribers wish to sell the FARM formerly occupied by SAMUEL WARE, dec'd., situated on the Frankfort and Versailles Turnpike road, about 6 miles from Frankfort, containing about 253 ACRES. There are on the premises good improvements of all descriptions, with good Orchards of choice Fruits, &c. The Land is unsurpassed by any in this country. The subscribers deem it unnecessary to describe the place more fully, as any one desirous of purchasing, will of course call and see it. The terms, and price, will be made known on application to either of the subscribers on the place.
J. R. WARE,
H. R. WARE,
J. W. WARE.
Franklin county, Nov. 17, 1846—726-4f

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
R. KNOTT,
IS now receiving and opening a large and splendid assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, purchased from recent arrivals in New York and Philadelphia. His stock, when all received, will be unusually large, and almost entirely new. His stock of CARPETS, MATTING and RUGS, have all been imported this Fall.
His stock consists of all the articles usually kept in Dry Goods Houses in this place, but especial attention has been paid to
LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
and he will add, that he thinks his stock will now compare favorably with any stock of Dry Goods in the West, having been selected by himself with great care.
Tweed—Cash, or to prompt customers on the usual credit.
He would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally, to call and examine his stock, before making their purchases.
N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Frankfort, Oct. 13, 1846—726-4f

Newell's Block, No. 1.
ANN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
THE subscriber takes this method of informing his patrons and the public generally, that he has removed his Store to the New Building adjoining the Market House, where he intends offering bargains to all who give him a call. Having added a general assortment of Family Groceries and Country Produce to his Stock, he invites Families especially to give him a call.
Hardware and Cutlery.
A general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c.
GROCERIES.
New Orleans Sugar; crushed Sugar; superior Rio and Java Coffee; Molasses; Mackerel; Gunpowder and Black Tea; Salt; sardines; sardines and ground Pepper; Macs; Cloves; Cinnamon; Starck; Cranberries, &c. &c.
PRODUCE.
Steadman's FLOUR and MEAL, at Market prices; Potatoes; Turnips; Butter; Eggs, &c., &c.
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.
Glass, assorted sizes; Glue; Venetian Red; Spanish Brown; Litharge; Turpentine; Linseed Oil; Copal Varnish, &c.
OLD LIQUORS.
100 Bottles Brandy; 20 bottles Champagne Wine; 50 Bottles P. M. Wine; 20 bottles Claret Wine; 200 bottles best Whiskey in town.
Persons who have marketable Country Produce, can find a sale for same, at
R. S. HOLTON'S.
January 12, 1847

Weisiger House Family Stable.
JAMES W. FENWICK,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the large and comfortable STABLES attached to the Weisiger House, Frankfort, Kentucky, and has thoroughly refitted them, and provided them with new, large and comfortable stalls.
He has Coaches and Hacks, good Horses, and careful drivers; Buggies and Saddle Horses, to hire on moderate terms.
Apply at the Bar of the Weisiger House, or at the Stable.
Horses kept by the day, week, month or year—at the usual prices.
Mr. F. will Nick or Gait Horses for the Saddle, and Break them to harness if desired.
Frankfort, January 12, 1847—144-hykd

DOCTORS PHYTHIAN & WATSON
HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY.
DOCTOR PHYTHIAN will be the chief attention to Surgery, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—branches of the profession in which he has been extensively engaged for eighteen years. He is a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons (London), and was for four years a dresser in St. Thomas' Hospital, under Sir Astley Cooper.
Office on St. Clair Street, near the
Frankfort, Kentucky, January 1, 1847

No Cure no Pay!!!
DR. JAMES C. GRIBBON—PARIS, KY.,
CONTINUES to treat "Fistula in Ano," on new and improved principles, without resort to Surgical Operation, the patient being at liberty to consult any reputable Physician as to the soundness of cure.
Residence at Esq. TALBUTTS HOTEL.
Paris, January 4, 1847—*

FRANKFORT IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.
A. P. TAYLOR,
(Corner of High and Broadway Streets.)
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Frankfort, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to cast all kinds of IRON AND BRASS Castings in the order, in the best style, and on as liberal terms as they can be cast in Louisville or Cincinnati. He solicits the patronage of the public. Encourage your own manufactures, as it is the true basis to produce wealth at home.
He is also prepared to make and repair all kinds of Machinery, Mill Gear, Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Mill Screws, Tobacco Screws, &c.
He will purchase all kinds of Old Iron, Brass, Lead and Pewter, and give the highest prices for them.
Frankfort, July 14, 1846—718-1y

Dissolution.
THE firm of LINDSEY & REESE, Commission Merchants, Frankfort, Ky., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. L. Lindsey is alone authorized to settle the business, as all the claims have been transferred to him.
L. Lindsey will continue the business at the same place.
L. LINDSEY,
R. H. REESE.
Sept. 8, 1846—726-4f

Hardware.
5 DOZ. SPADES; 5 dozen Ames Shovels; Grubbing Hoes; long handled Shovels; Grain Shovels; Manure Forks; Hand Saws; Wood Saws; Collins' Axes; Hatchets; Screws; Butts, Hinges and Locks; Selves; Trace Chains; Augurs; Coffee Mills; Iron Squares; Massey's Axes; Drawing Knives; Knives; Brier Sythes; Strap Hinges and Sad Irons, just received and for sale by
TODD & CRITTENDEN.
Dissolution.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to J. W. Winn, who is alone authorized to close the business.
J. W. WINN continues at his old stand.
January 4, 1847 JNO. W. WINN, THOR. J. WINN.

Loaf Sugar!
5 boxes Philadelphia Loaf Sugar; 5 bbls, second rate Loaf Sugar. Just received, and for sale by
TODD & CRITTENDEN.
Portrait and Miniature Painting.
MR. GORMAN—(The Artist).
BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen in Frankfort and vicinity, that he has opened his Studio on the west side of St. Clair Street, over the Store of Messrs. Pierson & Meriwether, between Main Street and the Capitol, where persons desiring faithful likenesses may be accommodated on the most liberal terms.
Please call and see some of his specimens of the above art.
Frankfort, January 21, 1847.

General Advertisements.
BARGAINS.
Warren & Aldridge's
Stock of Law, Medical, Historical, School and Miscellaneous BOOKS;
Full and Half Bound Blank Books;
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS;
Rogers & Son and Wostenholms' FINE PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, and many other articles in the Bookstore line, selling off at first cost, and no mistake at
TAYLOR & KENNAN'S AUCTION ROOMS.
Frankfort, January 12, 1847—101f

Kentucky Reports.
A complete set of REPORTS OF DECISIONS of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, for sale.
Apply at this Office. January 12, 1847

FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscribers wish to sell the FARM formerly occupied by SAMUEL WARE, dec'd., situated on the Frankfort and Versailles Turnpike road, about 6 miles from Frankfort, containing about 253 ACRES. There are on the premises good improvements of all descriptions, with good Orchards of choice Fruits, &c. The Land is unsurpassed by any in this country. The subscribers deem it unnecessary to describe the place more fully, as any one desirous of purchasing, will of course call and see it. The terms, and price, will be made known on application to either of the subscribers on the place.
J. R. WARE,
H. R. WARE,
J. W. WARE.
Franklin county, Nov. 17, 1846—726-4f

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
R. KNOTT,
IS now receiving and opening a large and splendid assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, purchased from recent arrivals in New York and Philadelphia. His stock, when all received, will be unusually large, and almost entirely new. His stock of CARPETS, MATTING and RUGS, have all been imported this Fall.
His stock consists of all the articles usually kept in Dry Goods Houses in this place, but especial attention has been paid to
LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
and he will add, that he thinks his stock will now compare favorably with any stock of Dry Goods in the West, having been selected by himself with great care.
Tweed—Cash, or to prompt customers on the usual credit.
He would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally, to call and examine his stock, before making their purchases.
N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Frankfort, Oct. 13, 1846—726-4f

Newell's Block, No. 1.
ANN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
THE subscriber takes this method of informing his patrons and the public generally, that he has removed his Store to the New Building adjoining the Market House, where he intends offering bargains to all who give him a call. Having added a general assortment of Family Groceries and Country Produce to his Stock, he invites Families especially to give him a call.
Hardware and Cutlery.
A general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c.
GROCERIES.
New Orleans Sugar; crushed Sugar; superior Rio and Java Coffee; Molasses; Mackerel; Gunpowder and Black Tea; Salt; sardines; sardines and ground Pepper; Macs; Cloves; Cinnamon; Starck; Cranberries, &c. &c.
PRODUCE.
Steadman's FLOUR and MEAL, at Market prices; Potatoes; Turnips; Butter; Eggs, &c., &c.
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.
Glass, assorted sizes; Glue; Venetian Red; Spanish Brown; Litharge; Turpentine; Linseed Oil; Copal Varnish, &c.
OLD LIQUORS.
100 Bottles Brandy; 20 bottles Champagne Wine; 50 Bottles P. M. Wine; 20 bottles Claret Wine; 200 bottles best Whiskey in town.
Persons who

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT.....TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1847.
KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, February 1st.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Norton.

Petitions were presented by Senators Russell, Bramlette, Boyd, Harris, James and Patterson, and referred to appropriate committees.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. HARDIN, from committee on Judiciary, reported, under a resolution of the Senate, a bill to take from the General Court, jurisdiction in certain cases; viz: any suit, either at law, or in chancery, concerning lands in this State, lying out of Franklin county; passed.

Also—a bill to give further time (two years) to make surveys and return plats and certificates on Kentucky land office warrants, to Register's office; passed.

Also—a bill to provide for a change of venue in the prosecution against Jos. H. Coleman—to Cumberland county; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Elizabeth Bault of Adair county; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. to reduce the price of vacant lands in Casey county, to two dollars and fifty cents per hundred acres; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Sophia Catharine Backman, divorcing her from her husband, Anthony Backman; passed.

Mr. JAMES, from committee on Finance, reported a bill for the benefit of Jno. D. Blackford, appropriating \$40, for conveying a lunatic to asylum in Lexington from Warren county; passed.

Mr. FOX, from committee on Education, reported a bill from H. R. to incorporate the Covington Collegiate Institute; passed.

Also—a bill to authorize the trustees of New Athens Seminary, in Greensburg, to convey the same to the trustees of said town; passed.

Mr. SLAUGHTER, from committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, reported a bill from H. R. for the protection of wool growers in this Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. JAMES, this bill was referred to committee on Finance.

Motions, &c.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, viz:

Mr. WILLIAMS—a bill requiring Justices of the Peace to keep a docket, and for other purposes.

Mr. CRENSHAW—a bill for the benefit of David Bell Fry and Mary Jane Fry.

Mr. HAWKINS—a bill to establish and incorporate the town of East Mayville, in Mason county.

Also—a bill to allow an additional constable to the county of Boone.

Mr. SOUTH—a bill to declare Sturgeon Creek, up to Milton Mize's mill, a navigable stream; and committees were appointed to prepare and report said bills.

Orders of the Day.

A Senate bill to change the time of holding the Washington County Court, with an amendment from H. R.; amendment concurred in.

A Senate bill allowing an additional Justice of the Peace in Henry county, with an amendment from H. R.; amendment concurred in.

An engrossed bill to amend the Common School law of this State; passed.

Several bills from H. R. were read the first time, and referred to appropriate committees.

Election of Senator.

The joint resolution proposed by Mr. JAMES, on Friday last, coming up,

Mr. JAMES remarked, "To perish with Pompey, or flourish with Caesar," seemed to be the question with some, but for his part, and so far as he was concerned, if he had to "perish with Pompey," he wanted to know it, and was ready, he hoped, to meet his fate. Five days had been spent during the past week, in an unsuccessful effort to elect a U. S. Senator. Some had avowed a determination to prevent an election, if possible, during the present session. He did not concur in the propriety of such a course.

The Constitution imposes this duty upon the Legislature, and it was one, that for his part, he did not feel at liberty to shrink from. As a matter of expediency and economy, he hoped the Senate would take up and adopt the preamble and resolutions, with the view to a speedy settlement of this exciting question.

Mr. EVANS, moved to strike out the words "greater portion," and insert "about two hours each day for the last three days."

Mr. JAMES was no stickler for forms, he wished to secure the substance; he thought however that to say "for the last three weeks and day," would be nearer the truth than any thing else.

Mr. EVANS had not been engaged in any night work with reference to this matter.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. PEYTON, opposed the resolution, on the ground that its adoption would carry no binding force with it.

Mr. BRADLEY, was also against the resolution. The effect of its adoption would be to compel him, and those who with him, had voted for Mr. Hawes, to enlist under the banner of some one of the other candidates with whom they had no affinity. He should not feel himself bound by the adoption of the resolution, although he at all times, wished to show the highest respect for any act of the Senate.

Mr. HELM, thought that some action was necessary to promote a settlement of this exciting question, but the mode proposed, he considered inadequate to accomplish the purpose.

Mr. EVANS, opposed the resolution on the same grounds.

Mr. HARRIS, was one of a respectable minority in the legislature, and that minority was in no way responsible for the action of the legislature.

If no Senator was elected at the present session, the Whigs, and not the Democrats, would be responsible for the failure. He was opposed to the resolution, on the ground suggested by other Senators, that it would have no force to compel Senators to its observance, if adopted—some had in advance, declared that they would not regard it. He should vote for his candidate, until he should be withdrawn, and then he would vote between the Whig candidates.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the resolution was on motion of Mr. JAMES, laid on the table.

A message was sent to H. R. by Mr. PEYTON, that the Senate was ready to proceed with the joint special order of the day, being the election of a United States Senator, and that the same gentlemen were still in nomination for that office.

A similar message was received through Mr. MERIWETHER from H. R.

The Senate then proceeded to ballot as follows:

TWENTY FIRST BALLOT.

Those who voted for Mr. Underwood, were: Messrs. Bramlette, Bristow, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, McNary, Peyton and Walker—8.

Those who voted for Mr. Letcher, were: Messrs. Brien, Draffin, Fox, Hardin, Hawkins, Heady, Helm, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Russell,

Slaughter, J. Speed Smith, South, Taylor, Thornton, and Todd—17.

Those who voted for Mr. Hawes, were: Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Harris, James, Marshall, Rice, Swope, Thomas and Thurman—9.

Those who voted for Mr. Metcalfe, were: Messrs. Boyd, Wall and Williams—3.

TWENTY SECOND BALLOT.

Those who voted for Mr. Underwood, were: Messrs. Bramlette, Bristow, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, Marshall, McNary, Peyton, Walker and Williams—10.

Those who voted for Mr. Letcher, were: Messrs. Ballard, Brien, Draffin, Fox, Hardin, Hawkins, Heady, Holloway, James, Key, Patterson, Rice, Russell, Slaughter, J. Speed Smith, South, Taylor, Thornton Thurman and Todd—20.

Those who voted for Mr. Hawes, were: Messrs. Bradley, Harris and Thomas—3.

Those who voted for Mr. Metcalfe, were: Messrs. Boyd, Helm, Swope, and Wall—4.

Mr. DRAFFIN, by unanimous consent, reported from Select Committee, a bill to allow an additional constable to Anderson county; passed.

Mr. HARRIS, moved that 2,000 additional copies of the report of the committee on the Executive Affairs be printed.

Mr. PEYTON objected, whereupon Mr. J. SPEED SMITH moved to dispense with the rules, so as to permit the consideration of the motion; carried.

Upon the passage of Mr. HARRIS'S resolution, the yeas and nays were as follows, viz:

YEAS.—Messrs. Boyd, Bramlette, Draffin, Fox, Hardin, Harris, Hawkins, Heady, Helm, Patterson, Rice, Russell, Slaughter, J. Speed Smith, Thomas, Thurman and Todd—17.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bradley, Brien, Bristow, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, Holloway, James, Marshall, McNary, Peyton, South, Swope, Taylor, Thornton, Walker, Wall and Williams—18.

So the motion was rejected.

On motion, Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. WATERMAN.

The journal of Saturday having been read, petitions were presented by Messrs. Haggard, Hager, Hoy, McHenry, McArthur, Crawford, Rhea, Covington, Soery, Stevenson, Meriwether, Waller, M. Elliott and Riddle.

Mr. W. S. BOTTS laid before the House, a communication from C. C. LANE, Esq., on the subject of a Geological survey, which was read and referred to the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of sundry bills, &c.

Mr. IRELAND obtained leave to bring in a bill to extend the constable's district in the town of Williamstown; referred.

Mr. MCARTHUR reported a bill to amend the charter of the town of Newport; referred.

Mr. FOLEY obtained leave to bring in a bill to change the terms of the Whitley County Court; referred.

Mr. WHEELER obtained leave to bring in a bill to extend the law for the benefit of Martin Fugate; referred.

Mr. BOYD obtained leave to bring in a bill to define the powers of Justices of the Peace in cases of attachment; referred.

Mr. TANDY obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend the law in relation to fugitive slaves; referred.

Mr. ALNUT obtained leave to bring in a bill to authorize the building of a bridge across Eagle creek; referred.

Mr. CROCKETT reported a bill from the Judiciary Committee, to amend the law in relation to guardians and wards; passed.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing his approval of sundry bills.

Reports from Standing Committees.

The unfinished report of the Judiciary Committee, being a bill to repeal the law further to protect the rights of married women, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. CROCKETT, committed to the committee of the whole, for Friday next.

Mr. CROCKETT, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to incorporate a company to be called the "Ohio Line;" passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of Rebecca Morrison, and the heirs of Joseph A. Morrison, deceased; passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, to repeal the law requiring deeds and powers of attorney to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals.

After some remarks from Messrs. McHENRY and CROCKETT, the bill was recommitted.

Also—a bill from the Senate, to amend an act incorporating the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, better to define the duties of Surveyors in this Commonwealth, with an amendment; passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, to simplify the authentication of foreign deeds, with an opinion that it ought not to pass; report concurred in.

Also—a bill from the Senate for the benefit of Mrs. Louisa B. Newman, with an opinion that it ought not to pass.

Mr. CROCKETT differed from the majority of the committee. The bill was only to permit certain dower slaves to be removed from the Commonwealth. It would be a convenience to the parties concerned, and he thought it ought to pass.

Mr. PAGE was acquainted with the parties, and he would dislike to do any thing which would oppose their wishes. But he believed the law prohibiting dower slaves to be removed from the State, was founded in a wise policy. He thought the general policy of the law should be maintained, without departing from it in any case.

Mr. GLENN thought there was no force in the gentleman's arguments. Would not the slaves be better protected and cared for under the care of the widow in Mississippi, than to be hired out in Kentucky? There was a security required by the bill, which would render the property safe.

Mr. HANSON voted against the bill in committee, and he wished to assign his reasons. The Legislature was considered as the guardians of infants, and they should continue their protection. Should the negroes be taken to Mississippi, there would be great danger of loss from the different climate and service which they would be there exposed to. He did not believe any gentleman would care to expose his slaves to all these dangers. If the bill should pass, the rights of the infants would be very much endangered.

Mr. MAYHALL objected to the bill, because the bond and security was not required to be renewed every two years.

Messrs. Crockett, McHenry and Page continued the debate, when the bill was rejected.

Also—a bill from the Senate, regulating judgments for costs in suits brought by administrators and executors, with an opinion that it ought not to pass; report concurred in.

Also—a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of L. Cushing, with an opinion that it ought not to pass.

Orders of the Day.

Mr. CROCKETT moved that the resolution offered by himself, in relation to the election of a U. States Senator, be now taken up and acted upon.

Mr. C. remarked that his intention was to bring this fruitless balloting to a close. It was due to the country, that a Senator should be elected. It seemed to be the policy of a certain party to throw obstacles in the way of an election. But as a member of the majority, he was unwilling that the election should be delayed any longer. He called upon members to sacrifice personal preferences, and come to an agreement, and to an election.

Mr. GRAVES could see no good which would result from this resolution. He, or any other person, would not be precluded from making a fresh nomination, by the resolution.

Mr. HOBBS offered a preamble and resolution as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. C., which provided that after the first ballot to-morrow, if no election shall be made, the candidate who received the least number of votes, should be dropped until an election should be made.

The substitute having been accepted, Mr. H. remarked, that he believed we were responsible to the country for the election of a Senator, and that for a speedy one. No gentleman, after voting for this resolution, would so far disregard consistency as to continue to make fresh nominations to delay the election. He would be content to see any of the candidates elected, and the country would be satisfied with any of them. The friends of Gov. Letcher, or of Judge Underwood, were not responsible for this delay, but the majority of this house were responsible for it. He disclaimed any intention of casting censure upon any party, or any person in this house.

Mr. BROWN remarked that no gentleman regretted more, and none could be more desirous than himself, to see this contest for United States Senator terminated. It was alike unpleasant and unprofitable to the country, and the party among whom he claimed a humble place. If gentlemen are sincerely desirous to terminate this unprofitable conflict, let them now manifest it, by voting for the adoption of this resolution, under the operations of which, this result would be accomplished.

The gentleman from Marion seemed to think that the effect of this resolution would be, to preclude him from nominating and voting for the man of his choice. In this, he thought the gentleman mistaken. The resolution could have no reference to him nor his vote. That he could continue to vote for his friend, and that he regretted the contest among whigs for Senator, he could not allow himself to doubt!

He had the honor to place one of the candidates in nomination. He was induced to do it, because he believed he would represent faithfully the interest of the country, the principles of his party, and nobly sustain in the Congress of the United States, the proud character of his State. In saying thus much of him, and he could not say less, he by no means desired to detract in the smallest degree, from the richly deserved fame of the other distinguished gentlemen, whose names had been presented by their respective friends, for the office of United States Senator. He knew they were all alike distinguished for their long and enduring devotion to the interests of their country, and the principles and policy of their party.

The contest was not now, one for the success or triumph of principles, but involving only the personal preference of friends. A contest of this character ought not to be continued. It was due to the representative, and the people that the conflict should be terminated.

By some gentlemen on this floor, he said it had been intimated we were standing in a whig minority, and therefore ought to yield our ground; that if we did not, we incurred a dangerous responsibility to our immediate constituents and the country. He regretted the expression of such insinuations from any quarter. He did not know what effect they might have on the action of other gentlemen, but for himself, they had no terror!

No constituent of his, had ever indicated a preference for either one of the gentlemen in nomination. He believed the election of either one of the candidates would be satisfactory to his constituents, and to the whig people of Kentucky generally. The people whom he had the honor to represent, were willing to trust his vote to his own discretion, and if they had not been, he should have considered himself unworthy to be their representative on this floor.

He claimed to represent a generous and just constituency, and for his action here, and all the motives which influenced his conduct, he held himself responsible to them. The intimation that he would incur responsibility, gave him no uneasiness, and could not induce him to yield his ground. For his action, and the motives for that action, he invoked the severest scrutiny, and was willing to abide the sternest judgment of his constituents, without the smallest apprehensions of their displeasure with him for his vote.

The gentleman who would allow intimations in reference to his responsibility, to influence him to yield his ground as long as he considered himself right, was wanting in that independence which should characterize the action of the Representative of a gallant and patriotic people.

The resolution now before the House, would bring the contest to a single combat, and if we have not the strength to sustain ourselves in a conflict of this character let us fall. We have ever manifested a willingness to take the place assigned us by the action of our party, and render the best service we could. We now ask an opportunity of measuring arms with our opponent, and if he shall vanquish us, we shall retire from the contest conscious that we have been conquered by a gallant foe one as worthy the distinguished place we seek as ourselves, and shall retire from the field, with undiminished confidence in our fidelity to principle, and our undaring devotion to the best interests of our country.

Those who shall vote against the resolution must take the responsibility of prolonging this unpleasant, and unprofitable contest.

Mr. WORTHAM was proceeding to remark that the Senate had just rejected a similar resolution, when the Speaker called him to order. It was out of order to refer to the action of the Senate upon any question.

Mr. REED understood that it was conceded by all parties, that the resolution was a dead letter so far as its binding efficacy was concerned, on any party, or any member of the Legislature. The enquiry might then be propounded, what use is there in adopting it? What end will be achieved? What purpose subserved? If it were adopted every man had still the right to express his own preferences, in favor of the candidate of his own choice when he comes to vote, and that, even if his candidate had not been nominated, the will of the friends of any minority candidate, could not therefore be fettered by the action of this body. We were perfectly powerless to consummate such a state of case.

In the course of our proceedings here to day on this resolution, and on Saturday when the same resolution was before this body, much had been said about the responsibility of members in reference to their action on the pending senatorial election. It boots but little to talk of responsibility—all acknowledged their amenability to the judgment of their constituency on this as upon all other subjects. There are four parties on this floor, concerned with the pending election, every man of each of these parties, will acknowledge his responsibility for all that he may say or do in reference to this, as to all

other matters which may require his legislative action; every man doubtless believes he is right, and of course, that all others are wrong—let us therefore, pass that matter by. Mr. Speaker, (said Mr. Reed) what will be the effect of the resolution on your table, if it accomplishes the purposes had in view? It is useless sir, to say one thing, and think or feel another. I therefore, leap the bounds of all set phrase, and give you my views of its results.

It will first drive out of the contest the lowest whig candidate; next in order would come the democratic candidate, and then in the absence of other nominations, the contest would be narrowed down to the two remaining whig candidates. This, I repeat, sir, would be the effect, conceding that the friends of the democratic candidate saw proper to submit to a state of case, which we attempt to fasten upon them—a result which we cannot hope to accomplish; they know their rights and will maintain them—knowing them as they do, can we hope to effect our purpose? He would point out the position of the democratic party in this contest. The principles of that party are well known, they are quite as operative on occasions like this, as on all other political questions or moves. They did not attempt to conceal them, they came to this house with their colors streaming from the mast. They are directed to elect their own Senator if they can, if they can't, let the whig, the better for them. They believe if they can defeat any election at all, it is their duty to do it, it is a part of their political faith to stop the wheels of all whig measures, because they think, and honestly think, that they are thereby rendering a God service to the country.—The whig party have a decided and overwhelming majority, the country expects a Senator at their hands, they have a right to expect it. The whig party is impervious, this election is jeopardized.—What right have we to expect aid from our democratic brethren under such circumstances! I am bold to avow if I were a democrat, I should have taken the same course which they have done for these five days, and which they will, I know continue to pursue. They are not responsible to the country, they are but doing what they have been sent here to do, trying to elect a good democrat, disagree to us as you may, the whole responsibility is upon us, the whigs.

We have the power to decide this election. The country will be slow to recognize any apology we may make for not exercising it. We are, sir, in a dilemma—nay, sir, worse than a dilemma. Can we in reason expect the Democratic party to rescue us from it? Who so appropriate as the Whig members of the Legislature of Kentucky to extricate themselves? None. They, and they alone must do it—we want no foreign aids.

I again repeat that we need not talk about responsibilities. The democracy are willing to take theirs—the friends of the minority candidate are willing to take theirs—the friends of the next whig candidate, are doubtless prepared for theirs—stopping now in this ascending scale of minorities—you reach the whig candidate for whom I have voted. The candidate, who at every stage of this election for sixteen ballotings, has received a whig majority over all others, and whom I therefore call the whig candidate. Will gentlemen be surprised at our temerity, when I announce we are ready for ours. We are all responsible men sir—we'll let it be so—the people will judge between us. If all overtures are refused—if nothing is done—if we have to be arraigned before that dread tribunal, without a whig Senator—I am ready to meet the whig party of Kentucky, as the whigs of Franklin county, on the position I now occupy, on the part I have played in these proceedings. But may I be pardoned for saying the account the minority have to render, is a dreadful one.

Let us then (all being responsible men) work along—come happy, come lucky—let us to our work. It is all wrong—but the men who are in the right will have it accorded to them sooner or later—poor as will be the reward for this deep disaster in which we are involving the sovereign Whig party, there is some comfort in that. I hope, sir, the balloting will be recommended.

Mr. STEVENSON did not wish to take sides with either of the two prominent whig gentlemen before the House. He had shown them an ample opportunity to settle this matter among themselves. He had now a proposition to offer. If they would postpone indefinitely this election, he would not hold either responsible for it. Let the matter go before the people, and let them determine whom they prefer, and then next winter their representatives will know their sentiments and be ready to express them.

He did not believe any thing would be gained by the resolution under consideration, by dropping the lowest candidate on each ballot. There is no reason why the democratic party should be confined to two whigs. If we must take a whig, let us choose from the whole whig party.

Mr. MERIWETHER was glad to find that the democrats were right for once. They had always been denounced as wrong, but now the whigs declared them right upon one question. If they were right, why should they be called upon to vote for a resolution which would put them clearly in the wrong. By dropping the lowest, Mr. Metcalfe would be the first, Mr. Hawes the next, and then the contest would remain between whigs. If they were right now in adhering to their candidate, he wanted them to remain so.

Mr. PROCTER wished it expressly understood, that neither himself nor the friends who acted with him, nor the gentleman whom they supported, were responsible for this delay and difficulty in the election. He had once withdrawn his name from the nomination to give the remaining candidates a fair opportunity of completing the election. This he was willing to do again, if thereby the election might be made, and the controversy terminated. But while he had given this opportunity, he wished the friends of the other candidates to do the same—to withdraw one of their candidates, and see if they could not settle the controversy.

Just give us a free fight, and a clear ring, and if we can't settle it, we will again withdraw. He wished to remind the whigs that they were beginning to manifest a capitious spirit. We are all whigs together. Let us support unity and harmony in our councils. He had supposed that it was a cardinal whig doctrine to support "principles, not men." So far as he was concerned, he was willing to yield up all preferences, for the sake of harmony and the maintenance of principle. He had indeed a great preference for the distinguished gentleman whom he had put in nomination. That gentleman had carved out his own way to distinction, and he greatly preferred him, yet he was ready to sacrifice all personal preferences. He was disposed to believe that the friends of each candidate were as yet in the dark as to their own strength. Each believed they had a majority of whigs; but they had neither entered the field with his nag, and tried a race in that way. The democrats have given us to understand that they will give us no aid in this matter. The only way left, is to go on and ballot, and support the strongest candidate.

Mr. VERTRESS remarked, that he did not often interrupt the course of debate, but on this occasion he felt called upon to say a few words. He concurred with his friend from Jefferson, (Mr. Meriwether) in regard to the effect which this resolution would have. Before the resolution was adopted, he would remind gentlemen, that two of the friends of Mr. Underwood were absent, and if they were to fight

this matter out hand to hand, and arm to arm, let us join in a fair and even fight. [Mr. V. illustrated his position by a very appropriate and very amusing anecdote, which we omit.] Should the vote be taken now, the friends of Underwood might fail, because of the absence of some of their men, although they were in the majority.

Mr. V. said he did not advocate the claims of Mr. Underwood because he was a Green River man; other than sectional feelings prompted him to support the man for whom he had given his vote. It was because he believed he would support such measures as were for the best interest of this Union.

If upon the first ballot he had found that his candidate had been in the minority, he would have cheerfully supported whoever obtained a majority; but he was not now willing to yield to a minority. The men of his county did not require of him a pledge as to whom he would vote for. All of the candidates were equally acceptable to them. He was not in favor of casting so much eulogy upon the opposite party as some gentlemen were disposed to do. They were doing service to their party—doing just as the party desired them to do.

A majority of the whigs should rule in this matter. He did not wish to cast any reflections upon any party—this is not the place for that—but as whigs, how could we do otherwise? He knew that the democrats were laughing in their sleeves at our position. The whigs are divided, and a house divided against itself must fall. We might continue to ballot for two or three weeks longer, and then adjourn without any election. But upon whom will the responsibility lay? He was willing to meet his constituents, and to meet his responsibility. Let the responsibility go where it belongs—where that is, it is not the proper place to discuss here.

Mr. V. was uncertain which way he ought to vote upon this resolution; but should it pass, and operate against the man whom he believed the choice of the whig party, he would vote for its reconsideration.

Mr. McHENRY said that a Senator ought to have been elected before this time—he would be before long, but not by throwing criminalizations and recriminations upon any gentleman, or upon any party here—on his part he had none to cast—and he hoped that every gentleman who desired to see this controversy brought to a close would refrain from it. A man who would control others must first learn to control himself. He would like to remark that all of this discussion was unnecessary and useless, since the Senate had just rejected a similar resolution; but since it would be out of order he would not allude to it.

Mr. McHENRY said he would give his friend from Kenton, who desired us to make no election, but submit the matter to our constituents at home, a scrap from the political history of Kentucky, which perhaps occurred before he became a citizen of the State. Once upon a time the Democrats had a majority in the Legislature, and were troubled with a superannuated number of candidates for Senator. They made no election, and the next session the tables were turned, and Henry Clay was elected Senator.

It is the custom of both parties to call meetings—let us call a general Whig meeting to settle this matter. He was willing to do any thing, to unite upon any of the candidates in the field, or to wipe them all out, and take up new ones. He moved, therefore, to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. CROCKETT having demanded the yeas and nays, the vote stood—yeas, 62—nays, 33. So the resolution was laid upon the table.

The Senate being in readiness, the two houses then proceeded with the election, the same committee being appointed to compare the polls, as on Saturday.

On the twenty first ballot those who voted for Mr. METCALFE, were Messrs. A. G. Botts, Durbin, Hall, Hanson, Hord, Procter, Steele, and Talbott—8.

Those who voted for Mr. UNDERWOOD, were Messrs. Alexander, Beeler, Bell, Bowman, Bowman, Boyd, Clarke, Cobb, Crockett, Covington, Evans, Gilbert, Glenn, Haggard, Harrison, Hay, Hoy, Mayhall, McCallister, McHenry, Munford, Owens, Page, Poor, Purdom, Reed, Rhea, Smith, Soery, Thomas, Vertress, Waller, Williams, Wortham and Young—35.

Those who voted for Mr. LETCHER, were Mr. Speaker, Messrs. W. S. Botts, Brown, Bush, Crawford, Devereux, Foley, Hobbs, D. Irvine, W. L. Jones, Jones, Jordan, Martin, Mitchell, Pearl, Phillips, Salter, Spurr, Stewart, Tandy, Thompson and White—21.

Those who voted for Mr. HAWES, were Messrs. Abell, Alnut, Board, Coleman, Desha, Dickerson, J. Elliott, M. Elliott, English, Fletcher, Graves, Hager, Ireland, J. Irvine, Johnston, J. R. Jones, Mansfield, Marshall, Mays, McArthur, Meriwether, Moore, Morton, Oglesby, Riddle, Rouse, Spalding, Stevens, Stevenson, Towles, Wade, Wheeler and Wright—33.

On the twenty first ballot those who voted for Mr. METCALFE, were Messrs. Durbin, Hall, Hord, Procter, Talbott, Thompson and Wheeler—7.

Those who voted for Mr. UNDERWOOD, were Messrs. Alexander, Beeler, Bell, A. G. Botts, Bowman, Bowman, Boyd, Clarke, Cobb, Crockett, Covington, Evans, Gilbert, Glenn, Hager, Harrison, Hay, Hoy, Mayhall, McCallister, McHenry, Munford, Oglesby, Owens, Page, Poor, Purdom, Reed, Rhea, Smith, Soery, Thomas, Vertress, Waller, Wortham and Young—36.

Those who voted for Mr. LETCHER, were Mr. Speaker, Messrs. W. S. Botts, Brown, Bush, Crawford, Devereux, J. Elliott, Foley, Hanson, Hobbs, Ireland, D. Irvine, W. L. Jones, Martin, Mitchell, Pearl, Phillips, Riddle, Salter, Spurr, Steele, Stewart, Tandy, White and Williams—25.

Those who voted for Mr. HAWES, were Messrs. Abell, Alnut, Board, Coleman, Desha, Dickerson, M. Elliott, English, Fletcher, Graves, Haggard, J. Irvine, Johnston, J. R. Jones, Jordan, Mansfield, Marshall, Mays, McArthur, Meriwether, Moore, Morton, Rouse, Spalding, Stevens, Stevenson, Towles, Wade and Wright—29.

On motion, the further ballotings were suspended until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Mr. STEVENSON moved the printing of 1,000 copies of the report of the Executive Committee of the Senate, in the case of the nomination of Secretary of

FRANKFORT.

TUESDAY.....FEBRUARY 2, 1847.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—At half past 12 o'clock on yesterday, both Houses of the Legislature proceeded again to ballot for a United States Senator. The same gentlemen were in nomination as on Saturday. Yesterday's balloting resulted as follows:

	21st.	22nd.
Underwood, - - - - -	43	46
Letcher, - - - - -	38	45
Metcalfe, - - - - -	11	10
Hawes, - - - - -	42	33

Further ballottings suspended until to-day at 12 o'clock.

We are authorized to announce S. F. J. TRAUBE, Esq., as a candidate for Congress in this District.

H. CLAXON, has purchased the steamer ISAO SHELBY, and will run her regularly in the Frankfort and Louisville trade. She left Cincinnati on yesterday, loaded for Memphis; if an arrangement can be made at Louisville, to re-ship her freight, she will commence her trips from Frankfort to Louisville immediately; otherwise, she will make her first trip from Frankfort, on Tuesday next, (8th inst.)

THE KENTUCKY AND CINCINNATI TRADE.—Capt. J. T. Brooks, who is now building a boat for this trade, has determined, we are gratified to learn, to run the little Steamer MEDIUM, from this place to Cincinnati, until his new boat is finished.

THE COVINGTON AND CINCINNATI BRIDGE.—The bill to incorporate the Cincinnati and Covington Bridge Company, was defeated in the Senate of Ohio, on the 24th, by a vote of 25 to 8. The vote being so large against the proposition, will, we suppose, settle the question for some time to come.

GRANTS OF LANDS TO WESTERN STATES.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives, laid before that body a few days since, the annual report of the Commissioner of patents, and a statement from the land office, from which it appears the following States have received grants of lands amounting to between seven and eight millions of acres.

Ohio - - - - -	1,978,016 acres.
Indiana - - - - -	2,339,092
Illinois - - - - -	1,649,024
Arkansas - - - - -	1,489,220

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM THE ARMY.

We are indebted to the Louisville Democrat, for the following:

From the New Orleans Bulletin, Extra.

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, Jan. 23, 1847.

Captain Chrispin of the brig Georgiana, from Tampico, which place she left on the 14th inst., reports that Col. Kinney, bearer of despatches from General Taylor to Gen. Shields, arrived at Tampico, on the 12th inst., with the information that Gen. Taylor was within 250 miles of Tampico with 8,000 men, and Gen. Worth in the rear at the head of 6,000, and that Santa Anna was between the two divisions at the head of 35,000 men, and that a battle was expected in a few days.

A detachment of 800 men left Tampico on the coast. As soon as Col. Kinney arrived an Express was despatched after them and they returned on the 12th inst.

The above is a true copy of an extra published just as the Steamer Empire left New Orleans, only one copy of which was procured.

J. W. SMITH, Steamer Empire, Jan. 31st 1847.

BENEFIT OF CLERGY.—It will be recollected that Mr. A. G. Botts introduced a bill into the House of Representatives, (which became a law,) abolishing the benefit of clergy in criminal cases. Some of the gentleman's constituents misunderstanding the subject, complain of their Representative for desiring to deny criminals the consolations of ministerial prayers and visitations in prison and under the galls.—Bardstown Gazette.

Single copies of both the DAILY and WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, neatly enveloped in strong wrappers, can be had at this office, the former at 2 cents, and the latter at 5 cents per copy.

J. H. Smith, PLANE AND EDGE TOOL MANUFACTURER, AND DEALER IN BUILDERS' HARDWARE GENERALLY, No. 218, Main Street, East side, between 5th and 6th Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

COOPER'S, Carpenters, Wagon, Cabinet and Chair Maker's Tools, of every description, always on hand, at short notice. February 1, 1847.

Public Sale of about 30 Negroes!

On Wednesday, 3d of February, 1847.

WILL be sold without reserve, to the highest bidder, in Midway, Woodford county, Kentucky, a lot of about 30 LIKELY NEGROES, consisting of

Men and Women, Boys and Girls.

They are servants of good character, and will not be sold to any one who will remove them from the State. A PART of these Negroes will be sold for CASH ONLY—the remainder will be sold for Good Notes. None but the most unquestionable paper, and that with good security, will be taken. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the negroes previous to the day of sale. They can be seen at any time, and all particulars obtained, by applying to H. H. Tucker, at Midway. J. DELPH, Aucr. Feb. 2, 1847—[ch. Obs. & Rep.]

Musical Notice.

THE undersigned, proposes to the Ladies of Frankfort and vicinity to give instructions on the PIANO FORTE, HARP and GUITAR, and in SINGING. To those families who may honor him with their patronage, he begs to say, that he will spare no pains to impart to his pupils sound musical knowledge, and a beautiful style of execution. He has numerous testimonials from persons of standing in Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he taught four years; and from Richmond, in this State, where he has been lately teaching. For his qualifications as a Teacher, he will also refer to Mr. Paul Schmidt, of Lexington, and to the undersigned, who is in this State as a Teacher; and also to Dr. Lloyd, of this place. His MUSIC ROOM is on Broadway, adjoining to Colonel Holmes', and to Miss Brown's School Room. He has selected this location for the convenience of his Pupils in Miss Brown's and Mrs. Runyan's Academies.

His terms will be (as customary) \$25 per session of 30 weeks, where the lessons are taken at his Music Room—or \$16 per quarter of 12 weeks, if given at the residence of the pupil. WILLIAM P. STRIBY.

The Pianos belonging to his pupils he will keep in tune without any extra charge. Frankfort, Feb. 1, 1847.

I have known Mr. Striby for the last six years, three of which I have taught in conjunction with him in the South, and have no hesitation to commend him to my friends and acquaintances, not only as a scientific Musician of the first class, but also as a Teacher who is inferior to none in this country. By his gentlemanly deportment and assiduity in teaching, with the rapid improvement of his pupils, he has given every where satisfaction. The undersigned, therefore, feels a confidence in recommending him as a gentleman well worthy of patronage. PAUL SCHMIDT, Teacher of Music.

General Advertisements.

A NEGRO GIRL WANTED.—A reasonable price will be paid for one. Enquire at this office. Jan. 25

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

W. P. LOOMIS,

HAVING just returned from New York and Philadelphia, is now offering for sale, a very handsome assortment of Gold & Silver Patent Lever, Lapine and Common WATCHES; Together with a very fine assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF Breast Pins, Finger Rings; Bracelets; Necklaces; Ear Rings; Medallions; Miniature Settings; Gold Guard Chains; Fob Chains; Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold Diamond Pointed Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Gold Guard Keys; Gold and Silver Spectacles, with Perforal, plain and catarract Glasses; Silver Forks and Cups; Silver, Pearl and Shell Card Cases; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Shaded Silk, Steel Beads, Purse Mounts; Steel Clasps for Reticules and Purses. Together with a general assortment of Goods generally kept in Jewelry Stores, which he will sell as low as in any other city in the West, and much lower than ever sold in this place before. IF STORE a few doors East of the Mansion House, Frankfort, Kentucky. November 17, 1846—726-1f

I. O. O. F.

PHENIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F., under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weigert House, at 6 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us. LEWIS SNEED, N. G. H. GILBERT, Secretary. Jan. 7, 1847

STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE W. WALSTON, WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the above business, at his stand on Main Street, immediately opposite James Burns' Grocery, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.

AIR-TIGHT STOVES, COOKING STOVES, WOOD AND COAL STOVES, of various sizes and patterns, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices.

Guttering done on the shortest notice.

COOKING STOVES sold at Louisville and Cincinnati prices, for Cash. Frankfort, Ky. Oct. 30, 1846—732-5m*

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. WILLIAM H. DAVIS, Resident Dentist, Frankfort, Kentucky.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the practice of DENTAL SURGERY, DR. A. G. MAJOR. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of

DAVIS & MAJOR.

TEETH from ONE to A FULL SET, inserted in a superior style, with or without ARTIFICIAL GUMS, and warranted to answer the purposes of mastication.

Every operation in DENTAL SURGERY performed in a careful and satisfactory manner.

Reference is made to the following gentlemen, viz:

Hon. R. P. Letcher, John W. Russell, Esq.

J. H. Hanna, Esq. O. G. Gates, Esq.

H. L. Bodley, Esq. Col. E. H. Taylor.

C. S. Morehead, Esq. Dr. C. H. Fythian.

Dr. E. H. Watson.

Charges moderate. Office at the corner of Main and Ann streets, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store. January 27, 1847-4f

MUNSELL & CO'S.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,

Opposite J. Baltzell's Hat Store, Main st. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WOULD respectfully solicit the attention of Physicians and the public generally, to their large and complete assortment of

Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines,

Surgical and other Instruments.

Fancy articles, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps,

Cosmetics, Spices, Dye-Stuffs, Pure Wines, &c.

Cabinet Makers, Painters, and Glaziers, are especially invited to call and examine a splendid stock of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Turpentine, White Lead, Window Glass,

Glue, Shellac, Gold and Silver Leaf Snails, Bronzes, &c. &c. &c.

All the Patent Medicines, and every thing in the drug line, kept constantly on hand.

The purity and genuineness of every article warranted.

Prescriptions filled neatly, accurately, and with dispatch.

Medicines had at all hours of the night.

We wish to sell for cash. Our prices are very low; and we shall make it to the interest of purchasers to patronize us.

IF we have on hand, and will always keep a large and complete assortment of the choicest Cigars. They are warranted genuine Cuba Tobacco, as we receive them direct from Havana. Wholesale at Baltimore prices.

March 24, 1846.—702-y

South Frankfort School.

MR. SAMUEL HARRIS

WILL commence the First Session of his School, in South Frankfort, on Monday, the 1st day of February next.

The Academic year will be divided into four Sessions of 12 weeks each.

Terms, \$5 per Session, invariably in advance.

No deduction for absence, unless occasioned by protracted illness. January 19, 1847

Edward Holbrook—Manufacturer,

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky., OFFERS FOR SALE.

250 BOXES lb. lump, manufactured from the celebrated Bacon Creek Leaf;

150 boxes lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf;

100 boxes half lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf;

50 boxes 5 lump to lb.

50 boxes 12 lump to lb.

Merchants and Dealers would do well to call and examine his TOBACCO before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can be suited.

January 20, 1847

EDWARD HOLBROOK, No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky.

Cigars! Cigars!!!

CHOICE Havana Regalia's, La Palma;

30,000 " " " Estrella's;

30,000 " " " Canoe's;

60,000 " " " De Moys's;

30,000 " " " Principes.

Old and fine, for sale low at No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, by

EDWARD HOLBROOK, January 20, 1847

Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 8 oz.;

50 kgs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by

EDWARD HOLBROOK, January 20, 1847

Bargains in Dry Goods!

BACHELOR & ROBERTSON,

HAVING purchased the Stock in trade of Mr. H. H. Honore, and being desirous of reducing their Stock as much as possible before making their Spring inventory, have determined to offer our stock at greatly reduced prices.

We have on hand a fine assortment of PRINTS and LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS—for Gentlemen's Wear, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, of the latest styles and patterns.

All the above Goods will be sold low for cash, or to approved customers on the usual credit.

Persons in want of such articles, would do well to call and examine, as we are determined to offer great inducements. Yeoman copy. Frankfort, Jan. 22, 1847

Dissolution.

THE firm of PARKER & STOUT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the concern, will please call on A. S. PARKER, at the old stand, and close their accounts either by cash or note. It is hoped that request will be attended to. Frankfort, January 16, 1847—19-1w

Woodford Female Institute.

THE undersigned would gratefully acknowledge the liberal patronage hitherto given to his labors. A few additional pupils would still be admitted. The course of instruction is ample, whether in the English or French Language, as may be seen in the printed "Circular," which is always forwarded upon application. Price for Board and Tuition, \$150 for the Scholastic year, commencing January 4th, and ending with the 23rd week in December. Piano Music, \$12 per quarter—No extra charges whatever. Education from the middle of July to 1st Monday in September. Pupils received at any time, and charged to the end of the year at 40 weeks to the year.—Address, W. P. BROADBENT, Versailles, Ky. January 5, 1847—w3d-4

General Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."

A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.

CONTAINING

The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX,

Containing approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by JACOB SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HERNDON.

This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room of the Commonwealth office, and at Todd's Bookstore. Price, \$3.50 per copy.

Jan. 21, 1847—741-1f JOHN C. HERNDON.

Beatty on Agriculture.

THIS work contains all the PRIZE ESSAYS of the Author, and many other articles of great value to the Practical Farmer. The Essay on the culture of Tobacco, is of peculiar value to the Southern part of the State, in which its culture is about to be more extensively introduced. The author having been engaged more than thirty years in practical Agriculture, has endeavored to treat the various subjects upon which he has written, in such a way as to render the work eminently useful to practical Farmers.

For sale at the Bookstore of WM. M. TODD—price per single copy, 75 cents, or eight copies for Five Dollars.

January 18, 1847 A. BEATTY.

LOOK OUT!

HASSETT HOUSE, BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Is now open for the reception of Visitors, day and night. All the delicacies of the present and approaching season, furnished at the shortest notice. Custom solicited, and every attention paid to the guests of the House. January 22, 1847

Carpet Warehouse,

519, Main, near 3d Street, Louisville, Kentucky. BENT & DUVALL,

HAVE NOW IN STORE, and are daily receiving a large assortment of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS of the following kinds:

Tapestry Carpets of various qualities;

Brussels Carpets, do do;

Super 3 ply Imperial, do do;

Scotch Ingrain, do do;

Common Ingrain, do do;

4-4, 3-4 & 2-8 Twilans, do do;

Chenille, Tufted and Brussels Rugs;

Floor Oil Cloths; from 3 to 24 feet wide, which we will cut in any shape to suit purchasers;

Table Oil Cloths of various patterns and qualities;

Black Oil Cloths for Coach Manufacturers;

Brass Fenders, Steel Shovels and Tongs, &c.

Also—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Such as—Cloths; Cassimeres; Blankets; Brown and Bleached Shetlands and Shirtings; Carpeting goods; and a large stock of style; Rich Fancy Silk Dress Goods; Black do; Plain, Colored and Embroidered Rich Cashmere Shawls; Silk do, &c. &c.

All of which we sell at unusually low prices, and with strict attention to orders. January 13, 1847

CLAGETT & MILLER,

Direct Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery,

No. 526, MAIN ST., NEAR THIRD, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE now on hand, and are constantly receiving, direct from Sheffield and Birmingham, England, and from the American Manufacturers of Louisville, KY.

Hardware and Cutlery and Building Materials, which they offer at prices, that will fully compete with New York or Philadelphia, as will be fully seen by an examination of their stock.

We keep constantly on hand, IVORY HANDLE KNIVES AND FORKS, in sets and dozens; SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS for the use of Private Families and Hotels.

January 14, 1847

MADISON COACH & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

ALL the way from London, Boston, New York and Philadelphia,

SOME of the most splendid Lamps, ever seen, manufactured in Scotland and London; some rich silk cases, Crinoline and Lingerie; also silk Tassels and Cloths, with all other Materials suitable to build any work to order that may be wanted. All I ask is the fair Manufacturer's profit. I will give prompt attention to all orders, and spare no pains to please.

IF ready cash will buy bargains in second hand Carriages and Buggies; also all kinds of New Carriages and Harness. H. P. NEWELL.

Madison, Ia., Jan. 6, 1847

IF Lexington Observer and Reporter copy, and charge advertiser

J. S. MORRIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

461, Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

OUR purchases are all made for Cash, from Importers in the Eastern Cities, and are offering them very low for Cash, or on 6 months time to prompt dealers. Louisville, January 13, 1847

MUMBY & CO.,

No. 42, West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING AND FANCY STORE.

WHERE every thing pertaining to Gentlemen's wear can be obtained.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS.

Nothing can be found in the city better than we have. We sell low, and if the Goods do not please, the money will be returned.

In this line, we are able to bear all competition; our goods are new and fashionable, and of the richest quality.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

We have a full supply of the above, all kinds and qualities, from \$1 to \$5.

SUSPENDERS.

Silk, Patent Gilt, Silk and Cotton, Buckskin, &c.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.—All kinds of Hosiery and Gloves, sizes, prices, &c.—FANCY ARTICLES for Presents.

We invite the Ladies, as well as the Gentlemen, to examine the different articles kept at this establishment. The above is not intended, by any means, to enumerate the variety of articles in the furnishing line, but upon examination, will be found attractive and valuable.

They respectfully request a call from those desiring to purchase. January 12, 1847.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Mathews, in Frankfort, on Main Street, adjoining the Grocery of Mr. James Burns, and possession immediately to be given. For terms, apply to R. P. LETCHER, Esq. Oct. 27, 1846—733-1f H. CLAY

Jacob Keller,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Main Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

January 1, 1847

Sardines.

25 BOXES Sardines; just received, and for sale by (Jan. 18, 1847) TODD & CRITTENDEN.

FRANKFORT CEMETERY.

THE Corporation to state, that owing to the trespasses committed in pulling flowers and fruit, breaking shrubbery, walking on the borders and resting on the rails of the enclosure, and in other ways, they are compelled to close the gates on each SABBATH, and that no admittance can be obtained on that day. While they most earnestly request every visitor to abstain from walking on the borders, or touching any flower or shrub or fruit, they pledge themselves to prosecute (for the heavy penalties imposed by the charter), any person who may commit the slightest trespass. The grounds are now being improved at a very large expense, for the comfort and ornament of our town, and we ask the aid of our citizens, both old and young, in refraining from any trespass whatever.

Persons can visit the grounds during the week in carriages or on foot, but no one can be admitted on horseback. Horses can be tied at Mr. Page's residence on the hill. June 16, 1846—714-1f

Frankfort Advertisements.

The Rural Register & Almanac for 1847.

CONTAINING valuable "matters and things," of interest to the Farmer and Gardener, just received and for sale at Jan. 20, 1847 TODD'S BOOKSTORE

New Arrival of Law Books.

WM. M. TODD,

HAS just received the following valuable LAW BOOKS which he will sell at the lowest Western prices:

Bacon's Abridgement by Bouvier, 10 volumes;

East's Reports, 16 vols. in 8, new edition;

Daniel's Chancery Practice, new American edition by J. C. Perkins, 3 volumes;

Hilliard on Real Property, 3

